

ity of your home and the virtue of your wife. The blackguard newspaper against which you have brought an action at law, has the sympathy and support of no decent person." That sounds like voices from the rooks alternately accusing and exclaiming each other. It sounds like a voice from the good old honest Democracy of long ago which the country delighted to honor and trust, but which, alas! has been so long buried beneath the political trash of this leaders that the world has forgotten that there was such a thing as honesty.

His lecture on Tuesday, Col. Head endeavored to leave the impression upon his audience that through the financial policy of the Republican party something over \$450,000,000 were held uselessly in the Treasury of the United States while the people were being oppressed by taxation through internal revenue and customs to further increase that accumulation. In fact, Col. Head made the statement that it was uselessly held in the treasury. If Col. Head knows no better he is not fit to represent Arizona in the halls of Congress, and if he does know better and misrepresented the matter for a purpose, he would be a disgrace to Arizona in the halls of Congress.

In his attempt to tell why he is a Democrat, he made the above statement as one of his reasons. The statement is made from a false premise in the first place, and in the second place is absolutely false to the amount of about \$800,000,000, as the statement of the United States Treasurer, made September 19th, will show:

The total cash in the treasury, exclusive of minor coin, (1, 2, 3, and 5 cent pieces), amounts to \$450,975,994.04. Of this amount there is held:

1. For the redemption of bonds and pay-ment interest past due, but not yet presented.....\$25,000,815.11
2. For the redemption of gold certificates now in circulation, (Act July 12, 1882).....88,595,030.00
3. For the redemption of silver certificates in circulation, (Act Feb. 28, 1878).....95,640,531.00
4. For the redemption of certificates issued on deposits of U. S. notes, (Act June 8, 1872).....15,375,000.00
5. For disbursing officers, such as pension agents, postmasters, etc., subject to their checks.....27,177,819.04
6. For drafts and checks of the treasury, not yet presented for payment, many of which are in transit.....5,167,350.38
7. The cash in the fund for redemption of national bank notes, which fund is made up by and belongs to the national bank, (Act June 30, 1874).....12,758,159.04
8. For the redemption of notes of national banks that have failed, gone into liquidation or reducing circulation.....38,467,922.60
9. Bal. of previous department accounts.....3,580,974.18

Making a total of money held for special purposes, and therefore not available for payment, other than as specified of.....\$301,823,801.35 And leaving an available cash balance of.....149,152,292.69 A call of bonds will mature on September 30, which will require for their payment \$10,000,000. Of the amount of cash available, as above stated, \$95,500,000 was obtained by the sale of bonds to create a fund for the assumption of specie payments under the act of January 14, 1875.

The amount of the reserve on account of redemption has, as a matter of prudent administration, been maintained by the Secretary of the Treasury at about \$138,000,000, or about 40 per cent. of the amount of United States notes outstanding, fixed by law at \$240,681,016.

By the above it appears that there is \$149,152,292.69 in the treasury, which, looking at the matter from Col. Head's false premises, might be open to the charge of "uselessly held." But suppose that reserve fund were dissipated; the proposition is preposterous! Would any good business man conduct his own business in such a manner? Does Col. Head conduct his business in the manner he suggests for the United States? If he did he would be a bankrupt man before a year, as would any other man. It is a principle of sound financing to have a reserve to fall back upon in emergencies and he who is without it endangers his credit, endangers his business and generally falls by the wayside, a bankrupt.

According to the Treasurer's statement, as above given, the amount of available funds is really a reserve for the redemption of United States Treasury notes when presented and if it were possible to present all of these notes for redemption at once, the United States would actually be obliged to borrow money to do so or draw upon some of the special funds above mentioned and thus only shift the danger to another point.

So far, then, is Col. Head estray in national finances, either from dishonesty or ignorance, neither of which will be excused by any com-munity in a man who aspires to the highest honor in the suffrages of

TODAY Vol. VI. of the DAILY HERALD begins, and that means that we begin our sixth year, our volumes comprising the edition for an entire year and not for six months, as some journals are in the habit of reckoning.

A year ago we were just gathering up the fragments after being pitched into the street on account of fire. Today we have a new and commodious building as nearly fire proof as it can easily be made, and our paper is printed on a fine and costly power press just put in operation.

Our faith in the country and people is unabated and we have spent our money in fixing the HERALD permanently in the community to whom it is so largely indebted for the success with which it has been favored.

The HERALD has diligently endeavored to devote itself to the welfare of the country in particular and the Territory in general, often sacrificing present interests for the advancement and development of what we have faith to believe will in the future be the leading section of the country in the entire southwest, and we hope to see the HERALD keep pace with the enterprise of the country in which it exists. Our sixth annual bow is in order.

Now, before we try the Democratic party, suppose we examine its record. That party has a past, altogether too much of it in fact, and a present it would like to get rid of. Before asking a new trial it should explain these facts: Under Martin Van Buren, a Democrat, the Government lost by default and robbery over \$11 on each \$1,000 handled; under Grant, whose administration is the Democratic synonyme for corruption, the loss on each \$1,000 was \$3 cents. Under Buchanan, the last Democrat, the loss on each \$1,000 was \$3.81; under Hayes the loss was only one-third of a cent on each \$1,000. Under the present administration the loss has been 18 cents on \$100,000. The average loss on each thousand dollars under Democratic rule was over five dollars, while the average loss under Republican administrations has been less than forty cents—not one-twelfth the Democratic amount! These figures are more eloquent than any words, and they show how wise it would be to put the Democrats in power to get honest officials.—Ex.

"Of the tax levy of Maricopa county for the year 1883, which was \$3.33 on the \$100, the sum of 50 cents was devoted to a sinking fund with which to meet our bonded debt. Neither Yavapai nor Pima county make any provision of this kind. Our rate, subtracting this amount, is \$2.83; Yavapai's is \$2.25, and Pima's \$3.00. Will the Herald make a note of this?"—Gazette.

Why, certainly, and in return would ask our statute contemporary over the way whether it makes any difference to the tax payer whether his money is used in paying off old or new indebtedness? The money goes all the same and our rate continues to be \$3.33 all the same so far as the tax payer is concerned.

The secretary of the Fair Association at Phoenix writes that there is a movement on foot to hold a Territorial Teachers' Institute at Phoenix during the Fair. The Tucson public school is, it is said, have concluded to have a vacation and an excursion to Phoenix, teachers and pupils, in order to be there during the last two days of the Fair. It is the wish of the management that Prescott and other places should do likewise. The Tucson people will come from Maricopa to Phoenix in wagons and carriages. Cannot Prescott organize a carriage and spring wagon excursion at the same time, and thus bring the teachers and pupils of the Territory together, in order to have a mutual educational meeting and give the teachers and young folks a pleasant time and an opportunity to see the country and get acquainted?—Prescott Journal.

Hon. C. C. Bean, wife and three daughters, of Prescott, Arizona, were at the Arango house yesterday. Col. Bean is one of the leading men of our great Territory, and that he is highly respected is shown by the fact that he has just received the nomination of the Republican party for Delegate to Congress. The Colonel and his family are now on their way home, and it is his intention to enter into a vigorous canvass immediately upon his arrival in Prescott.—Albuquerque Journal.

Lime in Baking Powders.
Prof. R. A. Whitman, M. D., Medical University, Buffalo, N. Y., who is the highest authority, says that "Calcium Tartrate (improperly called Tartrate of Lime) advertised as the lime found in Baking Powders is derived from the wines that produce Cream of Tartar. It is a constituent of the grape and other fruit and is absolutely harmless."
w. l. s. l. w.

THE DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

The Democratic Head For Congress Swells.

The Democratic meeting last evening to give the leaders on that ticket a chance to air themselves was a decidedly cool affair and would have been a very thin affair in numbers had not the Republicans turned out very largely, many of them taking their ladies along, as did also some of the Democrats. As it was, the district court room was tolerably well filled.

The meeting opened by selecting Mr. S. D. Lound chairman. Col. C. P. Head was then introduced and went over the topics and said about what he did at the convention which nominated him. He then attempted to tell why he is a Democrat, affirming that some people have no reason within themselves for their political belief, but he knew why he is a Democrat, and he tried to tell a very attentive audience. When he got through he had thoroughly convinced them that he ought to be a Democrat if he was not.

He got into national finances and floundered around at a terrible rate, and those who followed him scarcely knew whether it was pity or contempt which he excited within them. If in ignorance he made his statements, it was pity; if dishonestly, it was contempt at the attempt to lead by false statements, while he posed as the very soul of honor. We compare Colonel Head's statements, elsewhere in this issue, with the facts in the case.

He said there were large bogus Mexican land grants in the southern part of the Territory, but entirely failed to say what he thought of them, what he would do about them, or to give any satisfaction of opinion concerning them, whatever.

A note from some one in the audience reminded him that he had earlier omitted to mention Reavis' claim, the large land most important land swindle in the Territory and one which most interested his audience. He then said he did not believe in it, and that he could not be bought over by it for one half of the claim, leaving his audience to presume that for something more he might be "fixed" when he got to Congress. In fact, he merely gave Reavis & Co. an inkling of what his price would be.

He further stated that if the thing came up in Congress and he should be there, he would "let us know." And that expresses exactly all the interest Col. Head takes in the valley or its people.

His speech was perhaps remarkable for what he did not say. He forgot to say anything about his Hassayampa road around Phoenix. He forgot to explain his position in favor of the Southern Pacific railroad, a matter that is peculiarly a Democratic theme in these parts. He forgot to explain his antagonism to the Atlantic & Pacific road; he forgot to say that his action proved more than that of any one person kept that road out of Prescott. He forgot to say why he has antagonized the interests of the Salt River valley at every possible turn. He forgot that his audience were living, feeling, thinking beings and froze them with his cold, heartless, often mean and demagogic remarks.

Dr. W. W. Jones was next introduced by the chair and proceeded to eulogize Head, a course which was indeed very necessary, and the doctor said the point. He also defined his position on public schools, that he would carry out the law regarding them, if elected; but he failed to defend his ideas as to secular and non-secular schools, but attempted to leave the impression that he favored the latter without squarely and openly saying so. It is a well known fact that the administration of the law can be and is very largely modified by a man's ideas, or possibly prejudices, and while apparently the law is administered, in fact it is merely abused and mal-directed.

Dr. Jones eulogized Lincoln and cursed the Republican party for putting forward Bialne, because he is wealthy. The doctor evidently forgot that the last Democratic President, Buchanan, was a millionaire and an iron manufacturer; he evidently forgot that for eight years the Democracy has been attempting to hoist at the head of their Presidential ticket the name of Samuel J. Tilden, one of the wealthiest men in the United States. He abused the Republican party for, as he stated, building palaces and tending toward European manners and customs of government, but forgot to say that today English capital is pushing and backing Grover Cleveland, the Democratic Presidential candidate, with all the power that Johnny Bull can summon, because Cleveland and the Democracy favor English land-grabbers and English monopolies of our goods and manufactures on American soil, and England could therefore handle and manipulate the United States government in the hands of Cleveland and his party.

The doctor then struck out a religious streak of politics, which, in its place, was perhaps well enough. Hon. A. C. Baker was then called upon and had little to say, except to warn "foreign-born citizens" that the Republican party had at one time within it a large number of Know-nothings, but forgot to honestly state that at the same period the Democratic party had within its membership just as many, and that some of its prominent men of today were Know-nothings, and that for every Know-nothing in the Republican ranks one can also be found in the Democratic ranks.

Judge Ivy Cox, being called on, congratulated the meeting and expressed his pleasure at being present, and thus the affair adjourned. Perfect water consists in doing without water—see all we should be.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORT ON THE STAR ROUTE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The committee on expenditures in the department of Justice, which, during the last session of Congress investigated the Star Route prosecution, has completed its report for the submission to the House on its assembling. The report is signed by Messrs. Springer, (chairman) Van Alstyne, Humphill, Bryan and Crisp, the Democratic members of the committee. It details at length the history of the Star Route frauds, from Hayes' administration down to the time of the commencement of suit, and declares that the frauds upon service could not have been committed without the knowledge, co-operation and assistance of Thos. J. Brady, and that not only the contractors but many other persons in high official position in the government were either criminally cognizant to the frauds or guilty as participants therein. It declares that the amount out of which the government was defrauded in the Star Route mail service during Hayes' administration exceeds \$4,000,000.

At one time the government was paying \$450,000 per year for carrying mail to offices that yielded less than \$120,000 revenue. In conclusion the report says: "Your committee is of the opinion that there were many causes which operated to prevent a successful prosecution of the Star Route offenders. What-ever these causes may have been, it is doubtless true that those who will take the pains to read carefully the testimony taken by your committee on this subject, comprising nearly a thousand pages of printed matter, will reach different conclusions. There was great diversity in the testimony and many contradictions would be found, wholly irreconcilable upon any other theory than that of willful perjury. It is sufficient, however, for the purpose of this investigation, to state that while the evidence against the Star Route contractors and public officials, is as strong and conclusive as to their guilt, and that the government was defrauded out of large sums of money, and that large sums were also expended to secure indictment and conviction, yet no persons were convicted or punished, and no civil suits have as yet been instituted to recover the vast sums illegally and fraudulently obtained from the public treasury."

TAMMANY'S CANDIDATES.
NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Tammany Hall made the following nominations yesterday: For Mayor, Hugh J. Grant; Controller, P. Henry Dugree; District Attorney, Geo. H. Foster; President of Aldermen, Jno. Cochrane; Coroner, Dr. M. J. B. Messermer; Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, Richard L. Larimore, Joseph F. Daily and Hugh L. Cole. All the candidates, especially Grant, were heartily cheered. John Kelly in a speech at the opening of the convention said: "We believed the nomination at Chicago was an unwise one, but Grover Cleveland is the nominee of the Democratic party, and we will not separate from the party we have known and loved so long. We shall give Cleveland and Hendricks full, fair and honorable support." A communication from the executive committee of the People's party, suggesting certain candidates, was ignored.

A MONSTER.
MADISON, Ind., Sept. 29.—Leon Imel, living at Bee Camp, seduced a girl by the name of Branson, some time ago, and finding that she would become a mother, led her into the woods, attempted to murder her, and left her for dead. She was found a short time after, in an unconscious state with three ribs badly broken and otherwise injured, so that in all probability she will die.

BEN BUTLER'S BAZO.
ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 29.—General Butler arrived here from New York this afternoon and was met at the depot by about 1,000 persons. He entered a carriage and was driven to the Capitol Park where he made a brief speech. He denounced monopolies and expressed the belief that he would be elected.

THE CROOKER MINE.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—Judge Wilson today decided that the action of the Chollar mine stockholders in electing new officers was legal, but he withholds his signature to the certificate of election to an application to be made to the Supreme Court for a writ of prohibition.

ANOTHER REVISION.
NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The Tribune announces the completion of a revision of the Bible. The work of revision has occupied fourteen years. The new publication will be issued next spring.

CLEVELAND'S VISITOR.
ALBANY, Sept. 29.—Among today's callers on Governor Cleveland were Bishop Gallahue, of Louisiana, accompanied by Rev. Walter W. Battershall, of Alabama, and J. H. Aldrich.

JUSTICE FIELD'S DECISIONS.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—Justice Field, of the U. S. Supreme Court, rendered three decisions this morning on the Chinese cases, in reference to the American Chinese restriction act. The first case was that of a boy born in this country, of Chinese parents. Judge Field holds that the 14th amendment to the constitution does not exclude the petitioner from citizenship, and he must be allowed to land. In the second case covering that of previous residence, Judge Field decided that no evidence to that effect was now permissible, and that so Chinese could not in future land in the United States unless the bearer possessed the required certificates, designated in the amended act. The third case was that of a remanded Chinaman who applied for admission to bail upon a recognizance that was ready to leave. The Judge de-

under the law, a woman was prohibited from landing, and he had no authority to allow the law to be evaded under any consideration.

WANTS PEACE.
TIEN TSEN, Sept. 30.—It is reported that the Empress of China has decided to conclude peace with France.

BOILER EXPLOSION.
BLAIRSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 30.—A boiler in the engine room of the Millwood coal shaft exploded, killing a number of men.

MORE INCENDIARISM.
CLEVELAND, Sept. 30.—Three more fires of suspected incendiary origin, started after one o'clock last night, but the losses were only trifling.

A NOBLE EXPLOIT.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Lentz, U. S. N., arrived here yesterday in charge of the schooner Adele, seized in Beijing sea for taking seals contrary to law. The cargo is valued at \$100,000.

AN ANONYMOUS PAMPHLET.
LONDON, Sept. 30.—Gladstone's attention being called to statements published in an anonymous pamphlet which accused him of supporting the Roman Catholic Church, he pronounced them grossly untrue and demands the name of the author.

THE AMERICAN COMMISSION.
NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The Commission met in the custom house yesterday to hear the views of gentlemen interested in trade as to the best means of increasing it. Gen. Geo. H. Sharp, chairman, presided. There was a good attendance.

UNITED IN DEATH.
DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 30.—In the woods just beyond the corporation limits, the dead bodies of a man and woman were discovered this afternoon, side by side, and still warm. She was about 18, wore a diamond brooch, and was dressed in exquisite taste. He was a few years her senior. Between them lay a revolver with two chambers empty. Near by was a note written in a clear, bold hand: "As we cannot be united in life, we will be in death." The note was signed George Farnick and Annie Manlog.

THE TRAGEDIAN'S CONDITION.
CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—John McCullough's engagement here for the past week has revived in the papers a discussion as to the mental condition of the eminent tragedian. He has been enacting the role of Virgil throughout the entire week. On Wednesday night he presented the part in such a manner as to call for the unqualified praise of all the critics. On other nights there have been lapses of memory and variations in his observance of stage business that show him to be suffering from a form of moral uncertainty, as baffling of diagnosis as it is distressing to his friends. The cause is ascribed to too much club life, and one of the morning papers declares that Mr. McCullough would benefit himself most, and thereby confer the favor of his genius longer upon the public, were he to withdraw for a time beyond reach of the seductions of a club life.

MASTERS OF THE SITUATION.
HANOI, Sept. 27.—The operation against Phung and Myluong have been successful. The French are now entirely masters of the situation on the river to-day.

HOTEL BURNED.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 29.—The Rockingham House, a large hotel and one of the finest in New England, was burned this morning and nothing but the walls are left standing. The flames started near the boiler room and made rapid progress through the building. Fortunately the stairways remained intact, and the guests all escaped. Some of them lost considerable jewelry and money. Sailors from the United States steamer Vandall rendered valuable assistance.

CHINESE WAR.
PARIS, Sept. 29.—At a meeting of the French Cabinet, held today, M. Ferry informed his colleagues that Admiral Courbet had telegraphed that the French preparations for the resumption of warlike operations against China were complete.

PACIFIC COAST FAILURES.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—Bradstreet Mercantile agency reports ten failures on the Pacific coast States and Territories for the week ending yesterday, as compared with 29 for the previous week and 21 for the corresponding week in 1883.

THE CATERER.
ROME, Sept. 29.—Reports from the cholera affected districts of Italy for the past 24 hours, give a total of 360 fresh cases and 193 deaths, including 116 cases and 50 deaths in the city.

C. & N. W. DIRECTORS.
NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The directors of the Chicago and Northwestern-railroad company adjourned this afternoon. The only business of the board of interest was the resignation of Messrs. Jay Gould, Sidney Dillon and J. B. Redfield, and the election of W. K. Vanderbilt, Horace Williams and D. P. Kimball, of Boston. The changes are of no significance as there are friendly relations between the company and the parties resigning.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. E. WHARTON, M. D.,
U. S. Examining Surgeon,
OFFICE AND DISPENSARY,
Adams St., near Maricopa St.,
PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

R. E. LICHTBURNE, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office and Residence nearly opposite
the new Lemon Hotel, Wash-
ington Street.
PHOENIX - - - Arizona.

JERRY MILLAY,
Notary Public.
MILLAY & HINE,
Attorneys and Counselors
At Law,
and Real Estate Agents.
PHOENIX, - - - ARIZONA.

COX & CAMPBELL,
Attorneys at Law
Office—In Irvine building.
G. A. TWEED, J. W. CRENshaw, W. A. HANCOCK,
TWEED, HANCOCK & CRENSHAW,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Land business made a specialty.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

H. N. ALEXANDER,
Attorney-at-Law.
OFFICE—Irvine's Block, Room 1.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

S. O. MORFORD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
OFFICE—FOX & KELLOGG, 330
California Street.
SAN FRANCISCO.

J. T. ALARP, A. C. BAKER
ALSAP & BAKER,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
OFFICE—Old Court House.
Phoenix, A. T.

M. S. E. A. INGALLS, M. D.
Physician and Oculist.
GIVES special attention to Ob-
stetrics and Diseases of Women
Office east Washington street.

C. E. DAILEY,
Late U. S. Receiver of Public Moneys.
LAND PATENT AND CLAIM AGENT
At Law, and Notary Public.
Office—114 Third Street.
San Francisco, Cal.

HERBERT R. PATRICK,
Civil Engineer,
U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor
for Arizona.
Subdivision of land a specialty.
Office—Opposite Post Office.

O. J. THIBODO, M. D.
Lands Office at Tucson, Arizona.
Notice is hereby given that the fol-
lowing named settler has filed notice
of his intention to make final proof
to support his claim, and that said proof
will be made before the Hon. D. R.
Baker, Judge of the 2nd District Court,
at his chambers in Phoenix, Maricopa
County, on the 10th day of October,
A. D. 1884, viz: Grover L. Carter, of
Pima Co., Maricopa County, A. T., forth
S. E. 1/4 Sec. 31, T. 2 N., R. 10 E.,
A. T. for the 1/4 of section 14, town-
ship 2 N., Range 2 E. G. & S. B. M